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BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, June 14. 1707.

Have been flating the Case of the Difficulty rais'd between the Kingdoms about Trade, and the Frauds put upon us in England, under Colour of the Union; the Essays made to restrain them, and the Clamour at it.

I have diffinguished between the Encroachers upon Trade, and the Noise they make, and the just Claim of the Seets to a free Trade; and really, Gentlemen, 'tis the Want of thus diffinguishing makes all our Uneatinesses is this Case— No doubt, those, that are pinch'd here, cry out the Union, the Union, tho' the Business is Diama, Diama; our Wine and Brandy is in Danger, and the Union is the Colour.

The Seass are the best Explainers of this, ask them a few Questions.

quest. What is it, Gentlemen, you defire?

Anym. A Freedom to carry our Goods into England according to the 416 Article of the Treaty, which grants Scotland a free Intercourse of Trade.

Quest. Well, but here are a World of Goods brought in by other People, on purpole to defraud the Government; what will you do with them, will you protect them under the Protence of the Union, and call them yours?

Anjw. No, not we; allow the proper Goods of Scots Men, and we have all we demand; for the reft, do as the Laws of England direct, we are content, we do not defire England should be abus'd, much less will we encourage it.

This, I affure you, is now the common Language of Scotlend, and I can fee no Reason to object against it on any Account, whatever my own Opinion is in the Cafe.

I come now to the chief and most essential Flaud, and which indeed I meet with no Bedy in the North, but what crys out upon it as a horrible and unfuff rable Cheat, and every Body is willing here to have it recover'd and redress'd, and this is the Drawbacks, than which I know no greater or more barefaced Cheatever gradited with Impunity in any Nation in the World.

The Tobacco, which paying a great Duty of near 6 d. per Pound in England, is one of the best and most Capital Arcicles of the English Customs, has yet to encourage Trade, encrease the Consumption, support and enlarge our illantations, and enable the Parts, a Law made to repay the Experter all the faid Duty, except about one Halfpeny per Pound - The Exporter, as far as poffiole, both by Bond and Oath to fecure the Government, that the faid Tobacco fo exported, and on which such Allowance is made, shall not be relanded again into England or Wales.

Upon the Union, and the litteral Sence of the free Intercourse of Trade mention'd in the 4th Article, a vaft Quantity of this Tobacco is exported from England to Scotland, Debentures granted to the Exporter for drawing back the Duty as above, as exparted to a foreign Country; fo far 'tis re-

gular.

In the Juncture of this Exportation, this foreign Country, call'd Scotland, by the intervening Accident of the Union, becomes the same Home-Country with England, and is now become but one Britain; by which Union, and a Capitulation for a free Intercourse of Commerce, the Tobbacco so exported is really at Home again, that is, free to be carry'd from Place to Place throughout Britain, without Interruption, without Payment or Demand.

This is the Letter of the Union, as I call it, and as in general Prospect it has been confirued to be-This is what the Merchant fets up as a Non obstante, to the Oaths and Bonds of the Exportation ——— And by this they claim to bring the same Tobacco back again to the Place from whence it came, and so meerly pick the QUEEN's Pocket of the sd. per Pound drawn back by Debenture-

On Pretence of the Union.

The Fraud of this has the particular Circumftance of being very open and barefac'd, and has the Happiness of being so manifest a Cheat, that even the Afters in it acknow. ledge it to be a Fraud.

Pray, Gentlemen, let meask one Queffion here ; do you think, the Scots will be uneatie at any Endeavours in England to prevent this Mischiel? Do you believe Scot. land will concern it felf at all to protect

this Abule?

ladeed, whoever entertains such an Opini a of our Northern Britain, do them a great P-al of Wrong; they are are far from deling, any thing to hard fhould be pur Merchant to export it again into foreign upon England under Shelter of their Articles, and they exclaim as foully at the netorious Fraud, as any Body can do in Low-

> Had an Act been offer'd to reftrain that Liberty in the Parliment of Scotland before their Diffolution, I dare fav, it would have met with a ready Compliance; and had the English Parliament made an Act separately for the Refraint of this Abuse, there would hardly have been one Mouth opened against it in all

Nor, Gentlemen, are the Scots Propertres at all concern'd here; for no Man can, in the ordinary Course of Trade, have sent for Tobacco's from England for their Use in fuch Quantities, as are apparently carry'd thither; 10000 Hogheads of Tobacco are not sent to Scotland to be expended there, and the ordinary Course of Trade was only for the common Expence there; the Property of Stots Men therefore cannot be concern'd in this, fince, what is expended in Scotland, can by no means be Part of the Fraud, 'tis only what is fent back again into England.

This Fraud has two other Mischiefs in it. First, If it must be expended in Scotland, 'cis fo much above the Expence of Scotland, that the Price there must link, and so injure the fair Trader, who purchased purely for the common Course of Trade; and secondly, if it goes back to England, the QUEEN is not only abus'd and cheated of · the Cuftoms; but the Merchants who have Tobacco's in England before, are under-

fold by these ke-importers, and the Market consequently sunk, and so the fair Traders are under an inevitable Less.

I confess, I did not foresee all this Myflery of Mischief, and once was of the Opinion, the Advantage of shipping Tobacco
was upon the Square, and propos'd an Essay
of that Mature to a Friend; and I note it
here, that I may not be charg'd with writing against what I propos'd my self—But I
soon saw farther into it, and have since declined several Offers of being concern'd in it,
as a thing contrary to all Manner of Honesty
and fair Trading.

But my present Design of mentioning this Case is, to assure the World, Scotland once so called, has very little if any Concern in this Cheat; they universally cry out, it ought to be detected, and they are content with any Methods, that can be legally found out

for the preventing it.

I could descerd here to some Steps, which might yet be taken to disappoint that complicated Fraud; but I am not called here to give Schemes for the Duty of those Offices, I doubt not, some Method will be thought upon to prevent it yet, and the true Intent and Meaning of the Union en-

tirely preferv'd.

It is a Scandal upon the Scots to charge the Frauds and Subtilties of tricking Merchants upon their Nation and the Union; they feek and the y claim all the juft Advantages of a free Intercourse of Trade, and they ought to have them, and they must have them; but when, Gentlemen, you of the South come in with your Cuftom-house Frauds, and the Leger-de-main of Trade, when you put the Dice upon your Neighhours, and cheat the QUEEN under their Names, do not be angry, if I tell you plainly, the Cheat is all your own, and they have no band it, and do not blame them, if they difown it, and you in it; if they infift upon the Union being conftrued to protect you, and fairly quit you to the common Juffice of the Law; indeed, indeed, you can expect no other.

O but the Union! —Then crys the High-Flying Merchant, who perhaps having curft the Union a thouland times before, and flown in the Face of his Masters, as well as of his Neighbours upon that Ac-

count—Now is for having it protect him, in abusing his Soveraign and chearing both Nations. O the Union! says he, the Union is broke.

Truly, Gentlemen, you have been the first Invaders of the Union, in making it a Colour, a Cloak, under the Shelter where of to abuse your Country; it was never the Defign, of either Nation, that the Union should be a Protection to Frauds, that it should be the Foundation of deflroying Trade, injuring the Merchant, and cheating the QUEEN; neither fide had any View of this in the Union, and therefore those Gentlemen, who taking Advantage of a litteral Confirmation of Words, have invaded the true Intent and Meaning of the Union; these have broke the Articles, if they are broke at all, and without doubt the QUEEN has an equirable Right to claim, or in the Language of the Law, Her Majefty may have Relief in Chancery against them, and I must own, I think, the Methods of preventing the Mischief are fill very plain and cafe; of which bereafter.

I must be allow'd therefore to think, the Distinction here very useful; The Case of the Drawbacks is quite different from the Importation of French Goods, and I need not go back to describe them, the Property of native Scors is concern'd in one, and I could heartily wish, to avoid Clamours and Classings, that Case were entirely left, of which I have been particular enough; but in this the Scors are not at all concern'd, nor the Union; the Fraud is our own, practiced by our selves upon our selves, and as the Desert does not affect them, neither will the

Remedy.

If the Scots are any way affronted here, it is at the Actors, and they ought really to refent it, that any Body should practife a Trade so openly immoral, and of which they make their Profits perfectly remote from them, for the Gain is wholly out of the English Customs, and then call it all by their Neighbours Name; 'tis like getting a Wench with Ghild, and then lay the Bastard at another Man's Door; 'tis like robbing a House, and then cry stop Thies; in this the Scots are eminently abus'd, the Union made a Stale, a meer stalking-Horse, to

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